

REYES IS FOR WAR

INTERVIEW WITH THE CHIEF MILITARY OFFICER OF COLOMBIA.

Says that if the United States Persists in Its Course There Will Be a Boer-Like War on the Isthmus.

HE WILL VISIT WASHINGTON

AND MAKE A PROPOSITION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Which, He Intimates, If Not Accepted, May Result in Turning Other Republics Against Uncle Sam.

CONFERENCE ON A STEAMER

COMMISSIONERS FROM BOGOTA REFUSED BY PANAMAIS.

Informing that the Isthmian State Would Remain Independent Under Uncle Sam's Protection.

COLON, Nov. 20.—After much difficulty an interview was secured this afternoon with General Reyes, the distinguished Colombian soldier, who came to the Isthmus on a peace mission representing his government. General Reyes said: "The day I left Bogota, which was on the 15th inst., United States Minister Beaupre and Secretary of Legation Snyder were well, though a little anxious. I assured your minister that he was in no danger, and to-day I am able to give the same assurance. At the time I left Minister Beaupre was preparing to go down the river.

"This morning Admiral Coghlan informed me officially that the United States would prevent the landing of Colombian troops on any part of the Isthmus. I promised Admiral Coghlan that Colombia would not take such action until I reached Washington, whither I am proceeding via Port Limon and New Orleans.

"I also told Admiral Coghlan that if my efforts at Washington failed to bring about some arrangement concerning the present situation on the Isthmus satisfactory to Colombia the United States would have to fight the entire Colombian people, and that it would be a second Boer war.

"I am going to Washington for the purpose of doing my utmost to amicably arrange affairs. Colombia is in desperation. I doubt if the Washington government or President Roosevelt, for whom I have the highest respect, realizes the seriousness of establishing this precedent. The large German colony in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is declared to be inclining to a revolutionary movement for independence which the success of Panama will stimulate.

"The government of Colombia is receiving the sympathy of all South America, which is fearful of further American territorial aggrandizement in this direction.

"I may propose when in Washington a plan contemplating the re-entrance of Panama into the Colombian union and the moving of the Colombian capital to Panama City. I am sure that this idea will receive the support of all Colombians. I do not know what my course of action will be, but I am going to Washington in the interests of Colombia and of civilization."

Asked whether Colombian troops could reach the Isthmus by land, General Reyes answered: "Yes, I can get a hundred thousand men, build roads, and, if it were not for the Americans, could subdue the Isthmus in a fortnight. I would rather die for the honor and in the defense of the integrity of my country than sit with hands folded and see her lose the Isthmus. I will do all I can at Washington to effect a diplomatic arrangement if such be possible. I know the sentiments of my countrymen."

General Reyes sent a cablegram to Bogota advising his government that it was impossible to reach any agreement with the government of Panama and hence that Colombia's relation with that government were severed and that he, accompanied by the other commissioners, was proceeding to Washington to fulfill his mission.

Questioned as to the rumor that the departments of Cauca and Antioquia were anxious to join the Republic of Panama, General Reyes said: "The report of dissatisfaction in these departments is not only untrue, but I am able to say that the entire republic is united in its determination to restore the Isthmus to the union."

General Reyes, who was a candidate for the presidency of Colombia, issued a decree dated at Barranquilla, Nov. 16, addressed to the members of the electoral college at Bogota, which said: "Having accepted a military mission empowered with all presidential faculties in almost all departments of the republic at a moment when my country is preparing for a presidential election I deem it my duty to relinquish my candidacy. Hence I renounce irrevocably, offering my services to my country in any other position."

CONFERENCE ON A STEAMER.

Colombian Commissioners Informed Panama Would Remain a Republic.

COLON, Nov. 20.—The Panamanian commission conferred at length to-day with the Colombian commission, headed by General Reyes, which arrived here yesterday from Savanilla on the French steamer Canada. The Panamanians refused every overture, declaring their position was irrevocable, and declared they would not receive any further commissions from Colombia unless they recognized the Republic of Panama.

The Panamanian commission, composed of Senator Arias, a member of the Junta, Senator Mendoza, the minister of justice, Senator Constantino Arosemena and Senator Antonio (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 4)

SCHOOL TEACHER ENJOINED.

She Must Not Read the Bible to Her Nebraska Pupils.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 20.—The Supreme Court of Nebraska today issued a writ of mandamus against the teacher of district school No. 21, in Gage county, ordering her not to read the Bible to her pupils. The case was tried some time ago, the Supreme Court deciding that sectarian knowledge should not be imparted in the public schools. The teacher continued to read the Bible and Daniel Freeman sued for a writ of mandamus.

SUES FOR INTEREST.

State of Kentucky Begins Action Against Liquor Warehouse.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 20.—State Auditor's Agent T. C. Albrecht today filed in the Franklin Circuit Court the first of 150 suits against distillers and warehousemen of spirits seeking to recover accumulated interest on taxes on spirits from the time the taxes were due until paid. The suits are brought under Section 439, Kentucky statutes. The suits will cover a period of five years and will aggregate \$20,000.

The principal defendant is the Kentucky Distilling and Warehouse Company. Every distiller having a warehouse in Kentucky will be made a defendant, as no effort has ever before been made to recover such interest.

FLINT GLASS PRICE LIST

MANUFACTURERS HAVE AGREED ON A SINGLE STANDARD.

Meeting Held in Washington on Tuesday Designed to Impart Stability to Trade Conditions.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—One of the most important meetings that has taken place in the flint bottle trade since the organization of the manufacturers of that ware was held in Washington on Tuesday of this week. The result of the meeting was a decision to make one universal selling list for all blown ware and to put it into effect on Jan. 1 of the coming year.

The importance of this action will be understood when it is explained that up to the present time the manufacturers in the eastern part of the country have had an individual price list and discounts, while the Western men have had another list. These did not agree, and there was often trouble in the crossing of each other's territory, which was followed by a price war that demoralized prices for some time.

The new price list, it is said, was very much from the list now in force except where they have conflicted, and in these cases the higher rates will be used. The inroads the bottle blowing machine is making on the trade was discussed, and the matter was finally referred to a committee to report at a future meeting on ways and means to meet the competition. The committee members are not members of the association.

Object to a Removal.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Two locals of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union in Pittsburgh took the preliminary steps to secure an injunction restraining the general officers from removing the headquarters of the organization from Pittsburgh to Toledo, O., as has been announced to take place on Dec. 1. The matter will be brought before the court to-morrow or Monday at the latest. The organization has had its headquarters in Pittsburgh since from the time it was organized. Several efforts have been made by the general officers to remove the headquarters to a smaller town, but enough votes could not be secured until within the past two months, when it was announced that the vote had favored Toledo. The Pittsburgh locals now claim that the vote on the removal was taken illegally.

ONLY TWENTY DEATHS

FIRST REPORTS OF THE BIG FOUR WRECK WERE EXAGGERATED.

Conductor Judge Says He Obeyed Orders, Having Waited on the Work Train Until His Time Was Up.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 20.—An investigation to-day shows that first reports of the wreck on the Big Four railway east of Tremont were exaggerated. The wreckage has been cleared away and trains are running again. A total of eight bodies have been recovered, many of them in a horribly mangled condition. Of these eighteen all but three have been identified. The list of injured numbered fourteen, who were placed in Bloomington and Peoria hospitals. Two of the injured have since died, bringing the total number of deaths to twenty.

Conductor Judge, who was on the freight train running west, said he had orders to wait at Mackinaw until 2:40 for the work train. He obeyed the orders and stayed there until that time, when the work train did not come in he supposed that it had sided at Tremont and accordingly he started to run his train ahead. He was running along at a brisk rate of speed when the freight train came in from the east. Both engines applied the air and then, together with their firemen, jumped the scene of the wreck. The freight train was broken, were injured. Sheriff Barnard, of the Big Four, Superintendent Barnard, of the Big Four, clashed at the scene of the wreck to-day. Barnard wanted to burn the wreckage, but Clay insisted that the five bodies unaccounted for should be found before any debris was burned. The people insisted that the sheriff's position be respected. The coroner's jury was impaneled and visited the scene of the wreck after the funeral. A secret session until 8 p. m., an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning. Members of the jury and local witnesses were examined to-day.

Responsibility Not Fixed.

Responsibility for the accident on the P. & E. division of the Big Four near Tremont Thursday afternoon has not been placed yet, and according to the P. & E. train dispatcher and J. A. Barnard, general manager of the P. & E. division, the railroad authorities will not investigate the matter before next Sunday.

ASKED FOR \$10,000.

Then Threw Himself in Front of a Train and Was Killed.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 20.—A young man rushed into the telegraph office at Lakeside Station to-day, sent a telegram to a relative in Albany, N. Y., asking for \$10,000 and then threw himself in front of a train that was passing and was killed. His name was E. Frendahl.

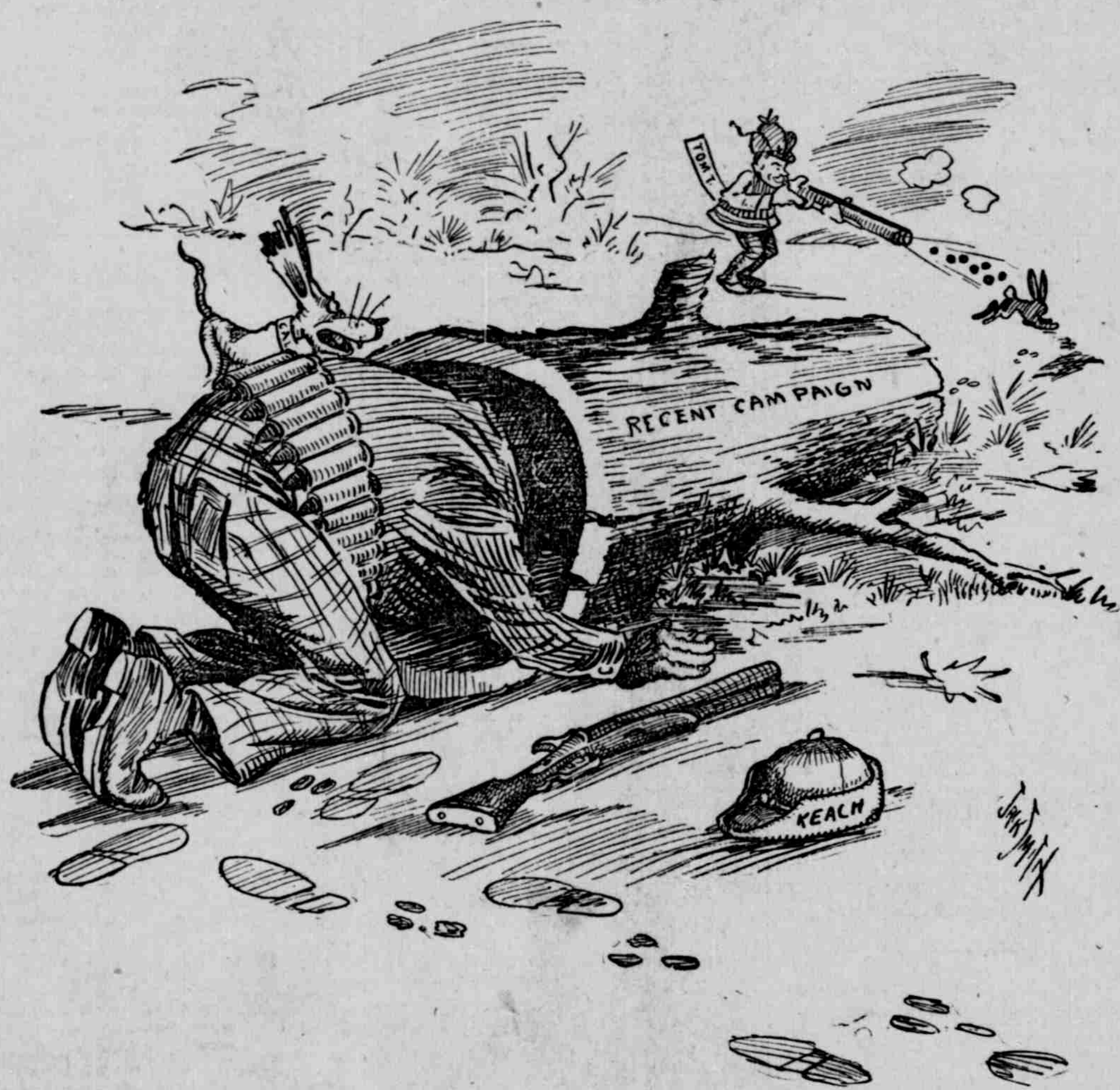
CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Condition of Consul General Holloway at Halifax Is Better.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 20.—Consul General Holloway, who is ill at a hospital in this city, continues to improve.

THE HUNTING SEASON HAS BEGUN.

Keach does the trailing and Taggart gets the game.



ACCUSED BY RATHBONE

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD CHARGED WITH NUMEROUS OFFENSES.

Alleged to Have Accepted Money from a Gambling Concern While Military Governor of Cuba.

HEARING BEFORE SENATORS

WHO ARE INVESTIGATING THE GENERAL'S FITNESS FOR PROMOTION.

Lawyer Conant and Others Summoned to Support the Allegations Made by Rathbone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Summons issued by the Senate military affairs committee were served to-night on Ernest Lee Conant, of the New York law firm of Page & Conant, citing him to appear before the committee to-morrow in connection with the investigation of charges against Brigadier General Leonard Wood, made in an effort to prevent his confirmation as major general. Mr. Conant has been in Washington several days, prosecuting Cuban cases before the Spanish claims committee. It is understood the subpoena was issued at the request of Major Rathbone, who learned late to-day of Mr. Conant's presence in the city. Mr. Conant will be expected to give testimony as to the character of the Jai Alai, the alleged gambling establishment which General Wood is charged with having given a ten-year concession to operate in Havana. Mr. Conant went to Cuba as an attaché of the evacuation commission, and while there he acted as the legal adviser of General Ludlow in command of the Department of Havana. Later he served General Wood in the same capacity, and it is desired by the committee that he should give inside facts relating to the manner in which the concession to the Jai Alai was obtained.

Another witness summoned to-night by the military affairs committee is Herbert J. Brown, a newspaper man who was in Cuba during American occupation, who is said to have made an inquiry into the character of the Jai Alai. He is said to have been a practicing lawyer in Havana, has sent a cablegram to a member of the committee stating that he is in Washington to-morrow and will be examined by the committee in reference to his statement. General Wood inspired an article in the South American Review reflecting on the administration of Maj. Gen. John Brooke, his predecessor as Governor General.

Major Rathbone to-day filed specific written charges with the committee. He alleged that General Wood, while military governor of Cuba, had accepted money from the Jai Alai, which was a gambling concern, and asserted that he had made a personal and confidential arrangement with the Jai Alai. He also charged him with giving instructions of an entirely unconstitutional and un-American character to the courts. With reference to the charges that General Wood had exceeded his authority in giving instructions to the courts, Major Rathbone said the general had purchased this course in the Cuban posts case when he (Rathbone) was under prosecution. This was, he said, in violation of Article 35 of the penal code of Cuba, and in a manner which violated the law which prohibited the granting of franchises or concessions during the occupation of the island by the American authorities. He also charged that the acceptance of these gifts constitutes a violation of Article 357 of the penal code of Cuba.

Other charges were made against General Wood as follows: With complicity with another army officer in the preparation and publication of an article reflecting discreditably upon an officer who ranked both of them, in violation of an accepted canon of military service and constituting an offense commonly known as "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." With directing and causing the auditor of Cuba by a military order to violate the law in the treatment of accounts, with utilizing the services of an ex-convict with whom he was in intimate personal association in an effort to displace his superior officer, and by such means to secure to himself the vacancy thus created. Incidental to these there were many minor charges.

Major Rathbone also offered to produce evidence and testimony in support of these allegations. He submitted a number of documents to the committee and gave the names of several witnesses whom he asked the committee to summon.

WILL NOT ADJOURN

HOUSE IS OPPOSED TO DELAYING THE CUBAN RECIPROCITY BILL.

It Will Insist that Congress Remain in Session Until the Measure Is Acted on by the Senate.

CONGRESSMEN COMING HOME

MESSENGERS OVERSTREET, WATSON AND BRICK WILL START TO-DAY.

Bills of Interest to Indianapolis—Mr. Hemenway to Be the "Watch-dog of the Treasury."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Members of the House and friends of the administration were stirred beyond measure to-day by the report of suggestions in the Senate, following the report that no vote could be reached on the Cuban treaty approval bill until some time in the regular session, that the leaders of both sides in the Senate were contemplating an agreement for an adjournment of the special session. It was assumed that the House Republican leaders, including Speaker Cannon, were parties to the arrangement. Prominent House Republicans, including the speaker, promptly denied the report. It is asserted by the House members that no scheme for an adjournment can be carried through, as the House will decline to enter into the arrangement. The claim made by the members is that the House has done its part, and that the Senate, having already acted on the treaty, is duty bound to act with reasonable promptness upon the approval bill, and could not expect the House to share, by an agreement to adjourn the special session, in the failure of the Senate to act promptly.

The Senate delay is explained by a determination on the part of the friends of the Southern sugar States to postpone action until this year's crop of sugar is out of the way. It is not believed that delay can be forced beyond the middle of December, and the date for the expiration of the treaty, if it is not made effective by congressional legislation, is Jan. 21.

Representative Overstreet, Watson and Brick will leave for Indiana to-morrow. Representative Cromer will start for home Sunday and Representative Holliday early next week. Mr. Cromer will remain in his district several weeks shaking hands with the folks. Mr. Crumpacker and wife have gone to Atlantic City to attend the banquet of the Board of Trade in that city. There is no business now before the House requiring the attention of representatives, and a large majority of them have already left the city or are preparing to do so. The House has completed the business of the special session and will adjourn every three days until the Senate is ready to quit.

Representative Holliday will introduce a batch of about seventy pension bills at the next session of the House for the relief of old soldiers in his district. Mr. Holliday has received many letters from Republicans in Kansas thanking him for his efforts in behalf of Mrs. Pickett, recently nominated for the position of postmistress at Fordyce. Great interest is manifested in this case. The Indiana senators have been nominated for the position of postmistress at Clay City. He expects to be in Indiana next week and will visit the scene for a personal interview with the three candidates.

The Indiana Republicans are making an effort to ascertain the sentiment of leaders relative to the prospects for an omnibus public building bill. Until the House committee is organized nothing will be done by Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Senate committee. Hundreds of public building bills have been introduced in both houses, and it is evident that hope is not yet lost. Representative Hemenway will have something to say about this subject. He takes the place of Representative Cannon as the "watchdog of the treasury." It is understood that Mr. Hemenway takes the position that public building legislation should be freed in something less than a year.

MUST SERVE HIS SENTENCE.

Frank Hamilton, Who Killed Leonard Day, Not Granted Parole.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 20.—The State Board of Control to-day refused to grant a parole to Frank H. Hamilton, the Minneapolis newspaper man who is serving a sentence for manslaughter for having killed Leonard Day, a young millionaire, in a brawl in the West Hotel, Minneapolis, Nov. 25, 1900. Hamilton was sentenced to serve seven years for the crime, but on the 10th of this month the State Pardoning Board commuted his sentence to five years, which made him eligible to immediate release on parole.

The Board of Control, however, at its meeting at the State Penitentiary at Bill, Minn., to-day, decided that Hamilton must serve out the remainder of his commuted sentence. With good-time allowance he will be freed in something less than a year.

CALLAHAN UNDER ARREST.

Employers Accuse Him of Embezzling a Considerable Sum of Money.

Timothy Callahan, an employee of the Press Circulation Company, of Bristol, Conn., was arrested in his room at the Grand Hotel yesterday morning on a charge of embezzling \$500 from his employers. Callahan has been the local manager of the Press Circulation concern. About sixty solicitors were employed by the circulation company and Callahan handled the money which was paid to them as their wages. His accounts some time ago became badly mixed and George E. Bell, general manager of the Press Circulation Company, recently came to Indianapolis to investigate the young man's business methods. It was soon discovered that he was short about \$500, and as he was unable to make the loss good, he was arrested yesterday. Callahan admits his guilt and says he lost the money gambling at Gus Rahke's resort, north of the city.

Mr. Callahan was local manager here for the Press Circulation Company, of Bristol, Conn., a company owned by William S. Ingraham, a millionaire clock manufacturer of that place.

The Press Circulation Company, with its crew of solicitors of this city, has already secured about 2,000 subscribers to the Journal in the last three weeks. In connection with a handsome mantel clock as a premium. Subscribers will lose nothing through Callahan's shortness.

SEARCH FOR THE MISSING

RELATIVES OF E. H. SHERMAN FEAR FOR HIS SAFETY.

Pauline Hackenburg Supposed to Be in Indianapolis—St. Louis Physician Also on the List.

The police were yesterday asked to locate several missing persons whose relatives are anxious to know of their whereabouts. E. H. Sherman, seventy-seven years old, wandered away from his home at 384 Park avenue yesterday morning, and at a late hour last night no trace of him had been found. He probably started away from his home for a walk and got lost, but his relatives fear that some accident has befallen him.

Relatives of Pauline Hackenburg, last asked the police to locate her, as it is believed she is in the city. She left her home in Philadelphia several months ago, and has not been seen or heard from since.

Dr. G. F. Hartack, of St. Louis, supposed to have recently come to Indianapolis, is being searched for by his friends, and the police were asked yesterday to locate him if possible.

BIG MILLS TO RESUME

OVER SIX THOUSAND MEN WILL BEGIN WORK AGAIN NEXT WEEK.

Idle Plants in the Monongahela Valley Will Be Put in Operation After Being Closed a Month.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Over 6,000 men, including iron, steel, tin and wood workers of the Monongahela valley towns, will resume work next week. Many of the mills have been idle for a month or two, while others have had from ten days to two weeks' vacations. The announcement a few days ago that 2,000 men employed by the Pittsburgh Steel Company and 1,000 men employed in the American Tin Plate Company's works at Menasha would return to work next Monday and Tuesday after a two weeks' shut-down was followed to-day by the announcement of the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company at Duquesne that their plant, employing over 2,000 men, would resume Sunday night and Monday morning. The Duquesne works resumed in part three weeks ago, but closed suddenly after working one week.

The independent plant of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company, where the hot mill, employing 600 men, closed down a week ago, will resume Monday morning, and at Clairton an additional blast furnace and the forty-inch steel mill, which was closed last Monday after producing about 450 tons, will resume Sunday night.

At McKeesport almost every department of the big plant of the National Tube Works Company, which has over 8,000 men on the pay roll, is working, and the same condition exists at the American Sheet Steel Company. The Denier works of the American Tin Plate Company at Erie, Pa., are in the tube city that is idle, and the employees expect to reach an agreement with the mill officials to-morrow in regard to returning to work.

POLITICS FIGURES.

Why Sergeants Leet and Rockefeller Were Reduced to Patrolmen.

There is much comment about the police station over the reduction to ranks of Sergeants Leet and Rockefeller at the last meeting of the Board of Safety. The two officers were reduced without apparent cause. Many have always been considered two of the most efficient men on the force and the action of the Board of Safety in reducing them is regarded as a pure matter of politics, it being alleged that both sergeants were known to have exerted some influence for Mr. Bookwalter during the recent campaign. Sergeant Leet was responsible for riding the city of Griswold's divo, which, owing to his activity, was exposed and the owner sent to the workhouse for nearly a year. He also was the man who actively fought Adam Metzler's rescue and then placed Metzler behind the bars. Both the sergeants reduced to ranks have stood high with their fellow officers because of their activity. The crushing out of vice and refusal to countenance any violations of the law. When Indiana avenue was causing the police so much trouble several months ago Sergeant Leet and Rockefeller were detailed to weed out the objectionable characters, and within a few weeks the avenue was a different thoroughfare and peace and quiet reigned once more. Neither the men was ever called before a superior officer for any neglect or breach of duty. They were reduced to ranks because their reflections are cast upon Sergeant Kiefer or Sergeant Schafer, the men who fill the places of Leet and Rockefeller, as both men are recognized as policemen of ability by the other members of the police force.

RIGHTS OF NEWSPAPERS.

They May Criticize the Work of an Artist, but Not Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 20.—Judge Halsey, of the Superior Court, to-day decided that a newspaper has the right to criticize the work of an artist so long as it does not personally attack the artist himself. The decision was in the case in which a sculptor sued a newspaper for damages because of a critical article published in reference to a model of a monument.

United States District Attorney Sherman McPherson closed for the government in reviewing the close relations between Miller and Johns that led to Johns becoming the middleman between Miller and Ryan, when the former was a federal official, and the latter wanted to use the mails for questionable purposes. He reviewed the evidence to show that there

ACQUITTED BY JURY

DANIEL VOORHEES MILLER AND JOSEPH M. JOHNS NOT GUILTY.

Two Indians Who Were Charged with Conspiracy to Extort a Bribe from John J. Ryan.

JUBILATION IN COURTROOM

DEFENDANTS WERE OVERWHELMED WITH CONGRATULATIONS.

Their Numerous Hoosier Friends Held a Jollification Meeting in the Federal Building.

MILLER AND JOHNS CRIED

AND SOME ADMIRERS YELLED "WHERE IS JOHN J. RYAN?"

Verdict a Surprise in View of the Judge's Charge—Government Officials Much Disappointed.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 20.—Daniel Voorhees Miller, of Terre Haute, and Joseph M. Johns, of Rockville, Ind., were to-night acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to extort a bribe from John J. Ryan, made by the Postoffice Department.

The verdict of "not guilty" was received by the crowd with demonstrations that could not be suppressed by the court officers. As soon as court was adjourned and Judge Albert C. Thompson held retired pandemonium broke loose among the jollification friends of the defendants from Indiana, and others, and continued for some time. Miller and Johns and Attorneys Hiram D. Rullison and Charles W. Baker and others were overwhelmed with congratulations.

The defendants finally broke away from the crowd of friends to shake hands with the jurors and wept like children as they did so.

Mrs. Miller and other women, who had been in attendance at the trial, were not present when the verdict was rendered, shortly after 9 o'clock. Mrs. Johns was the only woman present and she was overcom with joy.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Cochran, Mr. Robb, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, and others from Washington, who had assisted District Attorney McPherson and Assistants Moultrie and Darby in the prosecution, left for the East before the verdict was rendered, as did Attorney Spain, of Indianapolis, and others from Indiana, but most of the contingents from Terre Haute and Rockville remained for the shouting that followed the verdict.

Among the cries of the jollifiers was that of "Where is John J. Ryan?" Ryan had been the central figure during the two long trials, but he was not present to-night.

JURY OUT SIX HOURS.

It was Saturday midnight when the former jury reported at the first trial last month that it was unable to agree. The present trial has continued since last Monday morning and a verdict was reached at a much earlier hour in the evening. The jury retired shortly before 3 p. m. and rendered its verdict after deliberating six hours. It is understood that a majority this time were for acquittal from the start and that it then took some time to go over all the documents that had been submitted in evidence before a unanimous verdict was reached. It is generally understood that there was doubt as to Miller's connection with the transactions between Johns and Ryan.

The charge of Judge Thompson during the afternoon occupied an hour in its delivery and was very strong. It was evident to all after the charge to the jury that the verdict was a surprise, as the general prediction was that the jury would again be unable to agree on a verdict. The penalty for the offense of such a conspiracy is two years or a fine of \$5,000, or both.

The federal officials acknowledge their disappointment in the final outcome, but express some satisfaction in a definite result, as it takes almost a week to hear the case and many apprehended that another trial might be necessary. The government officials state that this case was not like any of the other postal cases that are pending, as this case simply dealt with the action of Miller when he was an assistant attorney in the Postoffice Department.

THE DEFENDANTS. Prior to his appointment as assistant attorney in the Postoffice Department at Washington Mr. Miller was prominently identified with politics and official life in Vigo county, and was a member of the State committee of his party in Indiana. Johns was deputy prosecutor in Parks county, and also prominent in Indiana politics. The crowd awaiting the verdict was largely composed of the political friends of the defendants from Indiana.

Those attending the Latona races in the afternoon contributed largely to the forenoon attendance. Ryan is known to all of them, being himself at the track daily. Ryan testified to paying Johns \$4,000, while Miller was in the Postoffice Department, so he could use the mails for "placing bets on races." Ryan claims that he turned state's evidence after repeated demands were made on him and when his concern was closed out he resumed operations at the track.

In closing for the defense, Attorney Spain dwelt on the motive of John J. Ryan, in turning state's evidence to save himself, and in justifying himself in order to make his own escape sure. United States District Attorney Sherman McPherson closed for the government in reviewing the close relations between Miller and Johns that led to Johns becoming the middleman between Miller and Ryan, when the former was a federal official, and the latter wanted to use the mails for questionable purposes. He reviewed the evidence to show that there